

Kenyon College

Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange

Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1854

1-31-1854

Mount Vernon Democratic Banner January 31, 1854

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/banner1854>



Part of the [United States History Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

"Mount Vernon Democratic Banner January 31, 1854" (1854). *Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1854*. 24.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/banner1854/24>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1854 by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.

Our Ohio.

THE FROG.
Of all the funny things that live

In woodland, marsh, or bog,
That creep the ground, or fly the
The funniest is the frog—
The frog the scientific
Of nature's handy-work—
The frog that neither walks nor
But goes it with a jerk.

With pant and coat all bottle green
And yellow fancy vest,
He plunges into mud and mire—
In all his Sunday best;
When he sits down he's standing
As Paddy O'Quinn once said
And for convenience sake, he wags
His eyes on top his head.

You see him sitting on a log,
Above the "vasty deep,"
You feel inclined to say "old chap,"

"Just look before you leap!"
You raise your cane to hit him o—
His ugly looking mug ;
But ere you get it half-way up,
Adown he goes KERCHUG.

Willie's father is a clergyman, and
all things; so Willie had never seen
the "vile weed" until he was about
old, when Mr. ———, holding his
his dimpled hand; stood in the stre—
ment, to speak to an acquaintance.
all eyes, as he could not comprehend

sation; and seeing the heavy bearded
occasionally put a pinch of "fine

mouth, was considerably puzzled and
At last, he could stand it no longer.

te, he anxiously, "does that man *chew* .
re make it grow over his face?"

When you see a young lady so

or that she can't make her bed, or put
and plates upon the table, and yet trots a

daily with the speed of a race horse
nonsense with the Softpates, and S

Jenkmises, and Duzenberries, just cl
to that she's a piece of calico you can't

it gle penny or a pulsation in. A girl
the muscles to lift three feathers and

line out of breath, is an institution th

Young men will please button up the

A countryman was told that

A countryman went into one of
houses this morning and called for
beers. He measured out all the

The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY L. HARPER.
Let all the copies sent about at 10 a.m. on Friday, 12th of Jan.
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:
TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
SHEPHERD P. NORRIS,
OF CLEVELAND COUNTY.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ALEXANDER P. MILLER,
OF BUTLER COUNTY.

—GOOD FOR 60,000 MAJORITY!—

Caucusing for U. S. Senator.

The Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature met in Caucus, on "Tin Pan," on the evening of Tuesday, the 24th inst., to nominate a candidate for U. S. Senator. The Plaineader gives the following as the result of the first, second and last ballot:

FIRST BALLOT.	
Wm. Allen	25
Geo. W. Manypenny	25
Geo. E. Pugh	15
S. Medary	13
John A. Corwin	11
Judge Birchard	3
Judge Ransom	2
SECOND BALLOT.	
Manypenny	27
Allen	27
Pugh	18
Medary	11
Corwin	10
Birchard	2
LAST BALLOT.	
Manypenny	31
Allen	30
Pugh	14
Medary	12
Corwin	3
Scattering	4

Thus it will be seen that Allen and Manypenny are "neck and neck" in the race, while the others are trotting leisurely behind. But it is an old scriptural maxim that "the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." Gen. Cass distanced all competitors at first in the Baltimore Convention, but he was not nominated. After the last (twenty-second) ballot, given above, the Caucus adjourned until Friday night. On Friday evening, the Caucus met, pursuant to adjournment, and after sixteen ballots, without effecting a nomination, again adjourned. The following is the

RESULT OF THE SECOND CAUCUS.
No. Ballots. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
Allen, 50 50 23 21 22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23
Manypenny, 27 30 27 29 31 32 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
Pugh, 10 10 11 11 12 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Medary, 13 13 14 14 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
Corwin, 9 9 8 8 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Birchard, 3 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Sale of the Public Works.

We observe that the Democratic press of this state, almost without exception, are in favor of a sale of the Public Works. The Ohio Patriot in discussing this subject, says: "This is certainly one of the most important movements which has of late been agitated in Ohio. It is one in which every tax-payer of the State should feel a deep and lively interest. By reference to the Governor's Message it will be seen that the Public Works have, every year since they were constructed, failed to meet the interest on their cost by from six hundred thousand to one million of dollars. The deficit last year was eight hundred and sixty six thousand dollars. The Tax-payers are not only required to meet this deficit in the interest, but are also required to contribute to the payment of the public debt caused by the construction of these stupendous burthens. Every intelligent man must see, without a moment's reflection, that every thing is to be gained and nothing lost by the disposal of the Public Works of the State at any price. The Legislature has already made a move in this matter. Let them pass the bill and future generations will do them honor."

It is certainly unwise for the State to retain the ownership and control of the Public Works, when they are a heavy tax upon the people. No doubt in the hands of a private company these works could be so managed as to be a source of profit. In that event the money realized from their sale might be appropriated towards liquidating the state debt, and at the same time the people would be relieved of a heavy burthen. All experience goes to show that the Public Works of a state are not only not a source of profit, but in the hands of trading politicians, are an absolute curse to the people. This is certainly the case in Pennsylvania, where the people are paying for the Public Works in a matter of every day occurrence.

We are in favor of a sale of the Public Works of Ohio, because, in our opinion, the measure is Democratic. The State should not engage in commercial pursuits or any kind of speculation whatever. Government should be as simple as possible, without any unnecessary machinery to carry it on. The people want no horde of office holders to let out their substance.

Hon. William D. Morgan.

This gentleman, Auditor of State, we found confined to his chamber by illness in the earlier part of our recent visit to Columbus. This illness was the result of a too close attention to his duties as Auditor of State, and a question whether Ohio has ever had an Auditor who was more assiduous in his attention to the duties of his office than Mr. Morgan; we know she has never had one who was more conscientiously honest. We hope a kind providence will grant him many days of health.—*Chillicothe Advertiser.*

We fully endorse all that brother Eschelman has said respecting the Auditor of State. Mr. Morgan attends closely to the duties of his office, and his incessant labors, we regret to say, have made fearful inroads upon his health. Mr. Morgan is an old Editor. He commenced his career in Washington, Pa., some eighteen years ago, in connection with his brother Col. Thomas J. Morgan, as conductor of a paper called "Our Country." He afterwards, for upwards of ten years, edited the Ohio Patriot, at New Lisbon, which was regarded, while under his management, as one of the ablest and most reliable Democratic papers in the state. As he made a good editor it follows, as a matter of course, that he will make a good public officer.

Rioters Discharged.

Judge Lewis, of the U. S. Circuit Court, at Pittsburgh, on Saturday last, discharged Mayor King and M. B. Lowry, two of the Erie rioters, on account of the proceedings having been improperly commenced. The Court decided that the parties should have been proceeded against by indictment, as provided by the act of Congress of 1831. The decision does not therefore touch the merits of the case at all.

Advancing the Price of Newspapers.

We observe that many of the newspapers that heretofore reduced their terms below \$2.00 per annum, have returned to the old subscription price, in consequence of the advance in every thing that is bought with money. During the last six months printing paper has advanced in price 25 per cent. Flour during the last year has nearly doubled in price, and every article of produce has witnessed a similar rise. It is impossible to publish a good weekly paper, at the present prices of produce and labor, for less than \$2.00 per annum. The man who attempts it will either be out of pocket or run himself in debt, before he knows what he is about. We have had some eighteen years experience as a newspaper editor and publisher, and we unhesitatingly say that with the present high prices of every thing, we would rather publish a paper with 1000 subscribers, at \$2.00 per annum, than one with a circulation of 5000 copies, at \$1.25 or \$1.50 per annum. Cheap papers may obtain a large circulation, but somebody must suffer a loss in the end—it is inevitable. No man who is fond of reading, and values a good newspaper, will consider \$2.00 per annum as too high a price to pay for it. There are some papers which are high at any price, and there are others which are "above price"—invaluable. Cheap literature is too often the dearest literature that a man can buy. The shilling novels, with "yaller kivers," have been sold by the cart load, because they were cheap; while very often it takes a eight shilling book to extract the poisonous seeds implanted in the mind by the cheap novel.

Telling Tales out of School.

The official proceedings of the recent Editorial Convention at Cincinnati, were duly reported and published in the papers; but the unofficial were held back until after the editors returned home. The Chillicothe Gazette, edited by Otway Curry, the poet-politician, who was chairman of the Convention, speaks as follows in regard to that assemblage:

"A few persons who were in attendance did all they could to convert it into a scene of drunken debauchery. We are happy to say that, so far as we know—and we made a tolerably close observation—they were not assisted in this attempt by any member of the press from the interior."

Somebody is evidently hit in this paragraph; but who it is this deponent knoweth not. The editors from the "interior," (which means the region around Mt. Vernon,) behaved themselves before folks; but some others, on the borders of the state, it seems, must have been "seeing through a glass, darkly." The Cleveland Herald, for himself and the Sandusky Register, puts in a plea of not guilty, and throws himself upon the mercy of the court!

The Hamilton Telegraph thus alludes to the Herculean labors of the Convention:

"The Editorial Convention, which assembled in Cincinnati last week, adjourned after a session of three days. It did nothing, and agreed to meet in Zanesville next year to finish it."

In reply to this interesting paragraph, the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

It is well that the grand jury is not in session, KIDDER! "Did nothing?" Didn't they, indeed! Is eating a half dozen big dinners—seeing the Queen City sights—hearing SOTAGE—looking at the pictures—going home with "chalk" on the outside of their hats, and inside enough "bricks" to build a tall steeple, doing nothing?

We guess, after this confession, Curry's squib must have been intended for the region of Cincinnati. It was a very clever proceeding for the Porkopolis editors to feed their brethren with big dinners, but to treat them each to a bat full of "bricks," was a part of the performance not mentioned in the programme!

Our Book Table.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The February number of this excellent monthly has been received. It is stored as usual, with choice articles, in prose and verse, and is illustrated with a great number of rich engravings. We always read Graham, which is more than we can say in regard to many of the Magazines of the day. It unquestionably occupies the front rank in the periodical literature of our country.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—We are indebted to Mr. White for a Christmas number of "Household Words," by Charles Dickens. It contains nine beautiful stories for the Christmas fireside, written in the author's happiest vein. Although the Holidays are past, still the stories have lost none of their interest.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from the enterprising publishers, through Mr. White of this place, the January number of Harper's New Monthly Magazine, which notwithstanding the terrific conflagration which lately visited the establishment, is as interesting and attractive as ever, with the exception of the engravings, which were destroyed by the fire. This Magazine has become one of the permanent institutions of the country, and is universally read. Its success is altogether without parallel. The January number can be had at White's book store.

Force Justifiable.

We agree with the Detroit Free Press that matters at Erie have arrived at that stage of the game where the employment of force, to quell riot and enforce legal restraint, is perfectly justifiable.—That a United States Marshal, when in the execution of his duty, should be arrested by virtue of a justice of the peace's process, and sent to jail, and not released and allowed to depart from the town until he had given heavy bail, is a step beyond toleration; and the government of the United States can do no less than exert the strong arm of its power to protect its courts and officers against conduct which reflects upon its dignity and subverts its laws. Forbearance is no longer a virtue.

Copper Statistics.

The Cleveland Democrat has received from Mr. Hussey a statement of the extent of the copper trade during the past season. Mr. H. says that the total amount of copper shipped from the Lake Superior country the past season was 2,535 tons, valued, in the rough, at \$400 per ton, making a value of \$1,014,000. Of this amount 1,600 tons were shipped to Cleveland, and the remainder, 935 tons, to New York. Of the amount shipped to the former city, 1,000 tons were smelted at Pittsburgh, and 600 tons at the smelting works of J. G. Hussey & Co. The value of smelted copper in Cleveland is \$600 per ton, being about \$20 less than in New York.

Theological Seminary Burnt.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 23.—P. M.

The Great Tornado!

The tornado which occurred on the 23d inst., of which brief mention was made in our last, was more terrific and destructive than we at first supposed. Gentlemen who live along the country visited by the angry storm, say that no language can describe the awful scene. Many supposed that the "Day of Judgment," had actually come upon them!

The tornado commenced in Miller township, about eight miles southwest from Mount Vernon, and traveled in an Eastern direction, spending its fury over a tract of country about one fourth of a mile wide. So far as we can learn the effects of the storm in this county were as follows:

The house of John Robinson, in Miller township, was blown down, and his stable demolished.—A log house occupied by Mr. Turner was blown down, and Mrs. T. had an arm broken. The house of Wainwright Baxter was unroofed and the adjacent house of Chester Coleman was leveled with the ground. Dr. Wheaton's house shared a similar fate, and the Dr. had an arm broken.—The town of Brandon was marked out for destruction—scarcely a house was left standing. Besides the Union and Presbyterian churches and school house, several dwellings were destroyed. The woods east of Brandon, half a mile in length and a quarter wide, were completely demolished.—After leaving the woods, the storm-fiend attacked the house of Mrs. Young, and leveled it to the earth. Jacob Slater's house, near by, shared the same fate. Mrs. S. and another woman escaped death by crawling under a bed. Another ship of woods was torn to atoms. Harrison Smoot's house was unroofed, and Mrs. Barker's greatly damaged. Crossing the Newark Railroad, the brick house of John Schnelly, in Pleasant township, was blown down. The barn of Mr. Gorsuch was blown down, and the house of Mrs. Smith adjacent, was much injured. Mrs. S. had an arm broken. The house of Mr. Bostetter, three miles from Gambier, was unroofed. Between Brandon and Bostetter's not a tree or fence was left standing in the path of the storm!

For some of the particulars here given we are indebted to the Plaineader, the enterprising publishers of which dispatched a special reporter to the scene of destruction. The total loss in this county by the storm cannot fall short of \$25,000. After leaving this county, the tornado pursued its furious course eastwardly, through Coshocton and Tuscarawas counties. The New Philadelphia Democrat states that great damage was done between Shanewille and Sugar creek Falls. A son of Capt. Walker, in returning from school was killed. A meeting house of the Winebrennarians was demolished; and the dwelling and barn of Ruben Mellery were leveled to the ground. The trunk of a large tree was carried over a quarter of a mile from the place it was torn up.

The Stark County Democrat says that several barns and dwellings in that county were damaged and trees uprooted. A mill near Magnolia was entirely destroyed. A boy was killed near Canal Dover, and a man and woman seriously injured near Magnolia.

STORM ON THE OHIO.—The effect of the Sunday night storm was very destructive. The steamers suffered severely on the Ohio. Several coal boats were swamped. There were no less than 55 coal boats lost. They were mostly Pittsburgh boats, and their cargo was worth \$53,000. The river is in fine navigable order now.

The Democratic Editors of Ohio.

The Ohio Patriot says, "A set of more 'glorious good fellows,' than the Democratic Editors of Ohio, individually and collectively, are not to be found the 'wide world over.'"

In this opinion we heartily agree. We have the good fortune to be pretty well acquainted with the editors of the Democratic press of Ohio, and we have always found them to be politically and socially, as clever a set of men as can be found by searching from Dan to Bersheba. They are generally young men, warm-hearted, intelligent, enthusiastic, radical and uncompromising. The brilliant triumphs of our party in this state may be attributed to the untiring exertions of the conductors of the Democratic press.

Thanks—

To the Hon. W. R. Sapp, for a copy of the Patent office Report and various Congressional speeches.

To the Hon. John L. Dawson, for an Abstract of the Seventh Census;

To our friend A. Banning Norton, Editor of the True Whig, who is now on a visit to the South, for a package of late New Orleans papers;

To our Representative, the Hon. J. Merrin, for various Legislative favors.

"Woman's Rights."

The Erie Constitution, of Wednesday, has the following announcement:

We have just time and room enough to say that some of the WOMEN of Erie turned out on Tuesday and tore down both the Railroad bridges crossing State street and French street!

So after all it appears that the women of Erie burned the bridges on the late occasion and not men dressed in women's attire. This is certainly a brilliant exhibition of "Women's Rights," and shows that the new doctrines are progressing finely. Hail Columbia!

SACKING TRAGEDY AT LEXINGTON, VA.—

A young man named Thomas Blackburn, a son of Dr. R. S. Blackburn of Charlottesville, Va., and a cadet at the Military Institute at Lexington, in that State, was killed on Sunday last, by a young man named Christian, a member of Judge Brockenbrough's Law School. The Woodstock Tenth Legion gives the following particulars of the sad affair: Christian stabbed Blackburn as he was coming out of Church with a lady on his arm, to whom the former had desired to pay his suit.

We are pleased to learn from the Wellsburg Herald that there is now good reason to believe that the Legislature of Virginia, at its present session, will grant the right of way to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad through the "Pan Handle."

THE SOUTHERN DUEL.—The London Morning Chronicle, commenting on the late duel at Madrid, (taking any other person's part than an American's as the custom with the London daily press,) observes:—Every woman who goes to a dress-party is, so far as her dress goes, as open to criticism as a new book. Her entrance into the room is an act of publication. And where was the harm in comparing an American citizeness to the beautiful and last daughter of the great Burgundian House—a reigning ornament of the most picturesque period of European costume—as any body may see by looking at the contemporaneous illustrations in the Abbotsford edition of "Quentin Durward"? The criticism was in fact a compliment.

The latter may be thought of the first remark—the second is stranger still. Margarette was the wife of Louis X., and expired a life of amours by being strangled in the year 1315. The joke

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

The Ohio Democrat, at New Philadelphia, of the 19th, contained a well written Editorial advocating the election of the Hon. D. A. Stark-weather to the U. S. Senate.

The Printers of Chillicothe celebrated Franklin's birth day in grand style. Eschelman of the Advertiser delivered a brilliant speech on the occasion.

The Ashland Union, in an able editorial advocates the election of the Hon. William Allen to the U. S. Senate.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh was held on the 23d inst., to sympathize with the people of Erie! The notorious M. B. Lowry, the chief of the mobsters entertained the crowd!

A bill to consolidate the City and county of Philadelphia, has passed the Senate of Pennsylvania by a unanimous vote.

The Senate of Pennsylvania has unanimously passed the bill repealing the charter of the Franklin Canal Company. Go ahead gentlemen!

Mr. John Porter of New Philadelphia, was thrown from his wagon a few days ago, in descending a hill, and the wheels passed over his body, causing instant death.

The New York City Hall, situated in the Park, was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 19th ult. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

Dr. M. D. Bird, one of the editors of the Philadelphia North American, died in that city on the evening of the 22d inst. He was the author of "Metamora," "Nick of the Woods," and various other literary productions.

At Catskill, N. Y., on Friday last, WARREN WOOD, who murdered a podler last summer, named Williams, to get his property, was hung in the jail yard, after making a confession of his crime.

The New Albany Register states that the small pox is horribly prevailing in several of the interior towns of Indiana, especially upon the line of the Madison and Jeffersonville Railroad. Mr. Edwards, conductor on the Jeffersonville Railroad has died of the disease.

We learn from the Cleveland Herald that on Saturday, the Erians appeared in their proper costume, that of the wild men of the forest.—About fifty turned out daubed with paint, decorated with feathers, and in all respects carrying out the native dress, even to the "bombazine."

The Pope's Nuncio, Bedini, left New York for Europe, last Saturday. He probably learned, during his visit, that the American People have no sympathy for those who would destroy every spark of liberty in Europe.

The State Board of Agriculture, have concluded upon holding the next Annual State Fair at Newark, to come off in the latter part of September. It is to be located at the Old Fort.

Mrs. L. L. Merwin, a daughter of Gov. Wood, writes to the Plaineader from Valparaiso, that upon hearing that Ohio gave 60,000 majority for Gov. Medill, her husband run up the stripes and stars from his house.

Col. Washington, lost overboard from the ill-fated steamer San Francisco, was the same gallant officer who commanded one of the light artillery batteries in the terrible battle of Buena Vista.

The Collector of Pittsburgh, has had \$30,000 silver change sent him from the mint, to circulate among the people.

An absurdity produced by the transposition of words, is related of an actor, who thus delivered the well-known lines of King Lear: "How sharper than a serpent's fangs, it is To have a toothless child."

The widow of Com. Perry resides in Providence. The Commodore died in 1820, in the West Indies. He was only twenty-seven years of age when he gained his brilliant victory.

The Statesman understands that the business in the Central Ohio Railroad has increased \$1000 per week for the past month. Instead of averaging \$3,300 it now averages \$4,300. Coal does it.

One Salt Company in Meigs county, during the last year, and the first of its existence, has made 205,000 bushels of salt. Only two wells are used. Meigs is rich in her mineral resources.

M. Bodisco, the Russian Minister, died at Washington City on Friday the 20th inst.

Mr. JAMES G. THOMPSON, of Easton, Md., sold at public sale, on Tuesday, six male slaves, from six to eighteen years of age, for \$4,300.—The propagation of "colored pussies" in Maryland is a legitimate and good business!

The longest railway in the world is the New York Central, which, with its branches, is 621 miles long. The number of miles of railway in the United States exceeds the rest of the world by 358 miles.

Miss Susan Nipper says that the Russians have an awful superstition resting on them for killing the Turks—for every Turk that is killed leaves a dozen widows.

If you wish to sell more goods this year than you did last, advertise double the amount you did last.

Mrs. FRAGER, of Stark co., O., last week gave birth to three boys, two of which lived.—She has presented her husband with six children within a year!

James Finch, of Southington, cut his daughter's throat, the night of the 22d while she was in bed asleep, and then cut his own, both of whom are now dead. Finch was insane, and his daughter an idiot.

Gen. Armstrong, editor of the Washington Union, we are sorry to hear, is lying dangerously ill.

We learn from the Mansfield Herald that the dwelling House of Mr. Thomas Jesson, 3 miles from that town, on the Ashland road, was entirely destroyed by fire, one day last week. Most of Mr. Jesson's furniture was saved.

Lucy Stone asserts that women are as well qualified as the "other sex" for all kinds of mercantile situations. Is it possible then, for a "strong minded woman" to make a good retail partner!

The whigs of the Legislature held a caucus the other evening and nominated Robert G. Schenck as their candidate for U. S. Senator.—That's a good joke!

The Homestead bill of Mr. Dawson, has been made the special order of the day for the second Tuesday in February. Other Homestead bills will come up, but as the House means to consider them in order and as Dawson's bill is first on the Calendar, it will be considered first.

Mr. WEATHERSTONE lately exhibited a machine for decomposing water into its constituent gases; a bishop of the Church of England inspected it, and, astonished at what he saw exclaimed: "Decomposing water—why, I always

Date Foreign News.

Arrival of the Niagara.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLEETS.

THE PORTE INFLEXIBLE.

Russia Baying off the United States.

FRANCE TO AID TURKEY.

A TREMENDOUS SNOW STORM IN EUROPE.

Large Advance in Breadstuffs.

A GENERAL WAR INEVITABLE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

On the 5th inst., there was a terrible snow storm throughout Great Britain, France and Belgium. The roads were blocked up and the mails stopped.

The Turkish affairs were more complicated than ever.

A general European war is certain. Paris Monitor contains a circular from the Minister of Foreign Affairs. He addresses all French legations on the Eastern question, declaring in a moderate but very firm style. He declares that England, Austria and Prussia, the solemnly recognized territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire and further that the affairs at Sinope take place against all provisional Russia. She only desired national guarantee therefrom to prevent Ottoman Territory and flags from further attacks.

The French and English fleets were ordered to enter the Black Sea.

Authentic papers state that the French Government were dissatisfied with the evasive conduct of Austria, and had addressed a strong letter to extend aid to Hungary, Italy, &c.

The Paris papers report that the Czar had given orders for immediately crossing the Danube.

Latest advices from Constantinople express but little hope of a satisfactory result.

The Turkish council declared itself permanent.

The Hanoverian cabinet is vacant.

The Sultan declares that he would rather abdicate than accept assistance against his subjects.

Russians occupied the frontiers of Austria Wallachia from Orsovia to Constantinople; they were also permitted to make purchases within Austrian Territories.

Count Esterhazy had gone to St. Petersburg in consequence of some political misunderstanding.

Thiers is said to be neutral.

Authenticated intelligence confirms previous report that the Porte accepted note from the four powers, saying not to object, under certain conditions, armistice, but insists upon evacuation of Principality.

Great excitement prevailed at Constantinople, and a mob of 30,000 had assembled, declaring that the Constitution had been violated by the Council.

Definite information relative to the action of the Czar is daily expected.

London Intelligence from Petersburg of the 21st, states that the Emperor formally rejected the Vienna protocol and note of the 5th, but consented to examine the Turkish proposition of the 20th, although he refuses to recognize the European intervention in Russian and Turkish affairs.

On the 25th the allied fleet had not entered the Black Sea, in consequence of tempestuous weather.

Instructions to commanders of fleets are that in meeting Russian ships, they will, in the names of their respective Governments, request Russian Commanders to return to Sebastopol, where they will find further instructions from the Russian Government; on refusal to return, force will be used.

Russian seamen affect not to feel the slightest alarm about the movements of the allied squadrons. Simultaneous outbreaks have occurred in India, Algeria, Greece, and Greek insurrection throughout Turkey, all being ready organized by agents of the Czar. No operations of magnitude—small skirmishes between outposts daily.

A Russian dispatch says that the Turkish army in Asia is totally disorganized, and many troops killed. Report not credited.

Turkish accounts acknowledge the evacuation of the Russian territory in Asia without loss.

Latest news from Persia are more satisfactory but irreconcilable with the statement that the Russian General Girmelloff commands the Russian army.

Consular despatches say that the British charges in Persia have succeeded in terminating the difference between Britain and Persia.

The London Observer says that agents are on the way to the United States to purchase ships and ammunition for the Russians. This is doubted.

In England there is much indignation against Prince Albert, particularly by the independent powers, and the public voice protest that he is the tool of Russia, and Aberdeen, under his influence stated to the British Cabinet that Russia, Austria and Germany matters are expected to come before Parliament soon.

The financial statement for the quarter ending January 5th shows a large increase of revenue.

FRANCE.—At the New Year's levee, the Emperor addressed the Foreign Ambassadors, hoping to be able to maintain the relations subsisting between France and their Governments and assured that the Ottoman Ambassador of his good wishes, sympathy and efforts for Turkey.

Money Market.

Consols 72-78. War was considered inevitable.

Brown & Shipley report cotton firm with upward tendency. Prices stiffer but unchanged. Fair Orleans 63 middling Orleans 61-2; fine Mobile 61-2.

Gardner quotes sales of the week: Provisions unchanged; prices moderate. Dock beef 31st ult., 7,350. Stock pork 4,000, principally old.

Large business doing in lard at lower prices, to clear off stock. Tallow—Market firm at 58¢/60¢. Olive Oil advanced 5¢ on lb. Tea—small business; prices firm. Sugar advanced 1¢. Coffee firm; market poorly supplied.

Later From California!

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

The steamship Northern Light arrived at this port this morning, with dates from San Francisco to the 31st ult. She brings 300 passengers and \$847,341 in specie on freight.

The mail steamer Oregon left San Francisco on the 31st ult., with 100 passengers and \$400,000 in specie on freight.

Dates from Ensenada, Lower California, are to the 16th ult. Accounts relative to the Fillibusters are contradictory; but it is known that they were besieged from the 5th to the 14th, when, during the night, the Fillibusters attacked the besiegers, and killed, having their arms, horses, &c. The reinforcements sent by Santa Ana had not arrived, but were spoken of San Redo on the 21st, and probably arrived at Ensenada on the 25th, when an immediate attack would be made upon San Tomas.

In

